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so nearly the same size that I measured them and found each to be exactly ten inches long. The milk snake was the thicker of the two.

For a small milk snake, this one was very vicious. All the time that I handled it, it kept trying to bite me but of course was not strong enough to break through the skin. Both the red-bellied and the milk snakes are very common in this section of the Catskill Mountains.—OLIVER P. MEDSGER, *Camp Wake Robin, N. Y.*

LEAPING OF A HEMIRAMPHID.

Copeia for November 26, 1917, No. 51, page 104, contains a note by Mr. Nichols under the above caption describing the flying or leaping of a halfbeak which maintained its impetus by skulling with the tail at intervals as it touched the surface.

During a sojourn in the Philippines in 1907-08, devoted to the collection of fishes and other aquatic forms, if I remember correctly, the sight of these fishes skipping over the surface of the water was not uncommon. On one occasion, as the writer was collecting material from the sea-bottom, leaning over the stern of a small boat, one of the halfbeaks about 8 inches long, flying over the surface of the water, barely missed my face and struck the side of the boat with force sufficient to daze it so that it was readily captured with a landing net and its identity disclosed.—LEWIS RADCLIFFE, *U. S. Bureau of Fisheries.*